⚠ **WARNING:** FOR YOUR OWN SAFETY TURN OFF POWER AT FUSE BOX OR CIRCUIT BREAKER BEFORE TROUBLE SHOOTING YOUR FAN.

Trouble Shooting

TROUBLE	PROBABLE CAUSE	SUGGESTED REMEDY
1. Fan will not start.	1. Reversing switch in neutral position. 2. Fuse or circuit breaker blown. 3. Loose power line connections to the fan, or loose switch wire connections in switch housing.	1. Make sure reversing switch position is all the way to one side. 2. Check main and branch circuit fuses or circuit breakers. 3. Check line wire connections to fan and switch wire connections in the switch housing.
2. Fan sounds noisy.	1. Blades not attached to fan. 2. Loose screws in motor housing. 3. Screws securing fan blade flanges to motor are loose. 4. Wire connectors inside switch housing rattling. 5. Screws holding flanges to blades are loose.	1. Attach blades to fan before operating. 2. Check to make sure all screws in motor housing are snug (not over-tight). 3. Check to make sure the screws which attach the fan blade flanges to the motor are tight. 4. Check to make sure wire connectors in switch housing are not rattling against each other or against the interior wall of the switch housing. 5. Tighten securely.
3. Fan wobbles or shakes.	1. Screws securing fan blade flanges to motor are loose. 2. Fan blade flanges not seated properly. 3. Mounting plate and/or ceiling outlet box is not securely fastened. 4. Fan blades out of balance.	1. Check to be sure screws which attach the fan blade flanges to the motor are tight. 2. Check to be sure the fan blade flanges seat firmly and uniformly to the surface of the motor. If flanges are seated incorrectly, loosen the flange screws and retighten according to the procedure in the section on "How to Put Your Ceiling Fan Together". 3. Tighten the mounting plate screws to the outlet box, and/or secure outlet box. 4. Interchanging an adjacent (side-by-side) blade pair can redistribute the weight and result in smoother operation.